## 1981 CODE

Form Approved OMB No. 0938-0242

							CIVID INC. USGG-UZ4Z
FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT 1981 CODE	REPORT	1981 CODE	1. (	1. (A) PROVIDER NUMBER		1. (B) MEDICAID I.D. NO.	1.D. NO.
Medicare – Medicaid	Medicaid		<u>지</u>		K2		
PART I - Life Safety Code, NEW and EXISTING	STING	PART III - Alternative Provisions for Sprinklers	∕e Provisions	for Sprinklers	PART IV	- Waiver Re	PART IV - Waiver Recommendation Form
Identifying information as shown in applicable records. Enter changes, if any, alongside each item, giving date of change	ter changes, if	any, alongside each item, (	giving date of char	nge.			
2. NAME OF FACILITY 2. (A)	MULTIPLE COI	2. (A) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION (BLDGS)	2. (B) ADDRESS	2. (B) ADDRESS OF FACILITY (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE)	REET, CITY, STA	TE, ZIP CODE	
	A. BUILDING	ໄດ້					
	B. WING						
	C. FLOOR						
<u>~</u>							
3. SURVEY FOR 4. DAT	4. DATE OF SURVEY		DATE OF PLAN APPROVAL	APPROVAL	SURVEY UNDER	∺	
MEDICARE MEDICAID K4			K6		5. 1973 EXISTING		6. 1973 NEW
5. SURVEY FOR CERTIFICATION OF					,		
1. HOSPITAL 2. SKILLED/I	SKILLED/NURSING FACILITY	4.	ICF/MR (UNDER HEALTH CARE)	ARE)			
IF "2" OR "3" ABOVE IS MARKED, CHECK APPROPRIATE ITEM(S) BELOW	E ITEM(S) BEI	LOW		3.   IF DISTI	NCT PART OF HOS	SPITAL, IS HOSE	IF DISTINCT PART OF HOSPITAL, IS HOSPITAL ACCREDITED BY
1. A ENTIRE FACILITY 2. DISTINCT PART OF (SPECIFY)	(SPECIFY)				a.	YES	b. NO
6. BED COMPOSITION							
a. TOTAL NO. OF BEDS IN b. NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS THE FACILITY CERTIFIED FOR MEDICARE	AL BEDS DICARE	C. NUMBER OF SKILLED BEDS CERTIFIED FOR MEDICARE		d. NUMBER OF SKILLED BEDS CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID	RILLED BEDS RIMEDICAID	e. NUMB CERTI	e. NUMBER OF ICF BEDS CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID
7. A. THE FACILITY MEETS, BASED UPON (Check all appropriate boxes)	ıll appropriate k	boxes)					
1. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PROVISIONS	2.	ACCEPTANCE OF A PLAN OF CORRECTION	N OF CORRECTION	3.	RECOMMENDED WAIVERS	VAIVERS	4. FSES
B. $\hfill\square$ THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE STANDARD K9	\RD						
RVEYOR (Signature)	TITLE		OFFICE			DATE	
E AUTHORITY OFFICIAL <i>(Signature)</i>	TITLE		OFFICE			DATE	

PREFIX PART		K11 If the build	the comm	resistance	addition. ( 12-1.1.4.1	K12 81 EXISTING	Ruilding	Building c				3 II(111)	4 III(2)111	5 V(111)			9 (000)	K12 81 NEW	Building c 12-1.6.2,	K13 1 I(443	2	3 П(111)		6 IV(2HH)	)	Give a b	clive a b number are local approval building,	number are locat approval building, K103 Interior was construction.	- 0 =	5
I — LSC REQUIREMENT	BUILDING	ing has a common w	on wall is a fire barrie	rating constructed of	addition. Communicating openings occur only 12-1.1.4.1. 12-1.1.4.2. 13-1.1.4.1. 13-1.1.4.2	NG	onetriction type and	onstruction type and	1 1/4/3 1/333 1/333	I(443), I(332), II(222)					(H)	0)			Building construction type and 12-1.6.2, 12-1.6.3, 12-3.5.1	I(443), I(332), II(222)	)		1)	(H)	rief description, in RI	are located, location of smok approval. Complete sketch or building, as appropriate.		ills and partitions in bon are of noncombust	lls and partitions in bon are of noncombust 13-1.6.5	and partitions in buils and partitions in buils are of noncombust 13-1.6.5
PART I — LSC REQUIREMENTS - Items in italics relate to the FSES.	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building,	the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a two-hour fire	resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the	addition. Communicating openings occur only in corridors.		height meets one of the following	Building construction type and height meets one of the following:	And Halak	Any Height	One Story Only (non-sprinklered)	Not over three stories, with complete automatic sprinkler system	Not over two stories with complete	automatic sprinkler system.		Not over one story with complete	automatic sprinkler system.		Building construction type and height meets one of the following: 12-1.6.2, 12-1.6.3, 12-3.5.1	Any Height	One Story Only (non-sprinklered)	Not over three stories, with complete automatic sprinkler system	Not over two stories with complete	automatic sprinkler system.	Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the	are located, location of smoke or fire barriers, and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building, as appropriate.	Interior walls and partitions in buildings of Type I or Type II construction are of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials			12-1.6.5, 13-1.6.5  (Indicate N/A for existing buildings using listed fire retardant treated partitions)
MET								<u> </u>					<u> </u>						<u>9.</u>						 Φ	Ē	als.			ed.
NO N/A																													_	
REMARKS																														
1981 CODE																														

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Show, in REMARKS, details of doors, such as fire protection ratings, automatic closing devices, etc.	Doors in corridor walls, other than those serving as exit or hazardous area enclosures, are at least 13/4 inch solid bonded wood core or are capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Doors in sprinklered buildings are only required to resist the passage of smoke. There is no impediment to closing the doors. The doors are provided with latching devices which will keep the doors tightly closed in their frames. 12-3.6.3, 13-3.6.3	81 EXISTING	Show fire resistance rating of the walls If the walls terminate at the underside of a ceiling, give a brief description in REMARKS, of the ceiling, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area.	areas, dining rooms, and activity spaces may be open to the corridor under certain conditions specified in the Code.) 12-3.6.1	terminate at the under side of ceilings where specifically permitted by the Code. Charting and clerical stations, waiting	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least a one-hour fire resistance rating. In sprinklered buildings, walls properly extend above the ceiling. (Corridor walls may	67 NEW	If the walls have a fire resistance rating, give the rating If the walls terminate at the underside of a ceiling, give a brief description in REMARKS, of the ceiling, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area.	specifically permitted by the Code. Charting and clerical stations, waiting areas, dining rooms, and activity spaces may be open to the corridor under certain conditions specified in the Code.)  13-3.6.1	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least a 20 minute fire resistance rating. In sprinklered buildings, partitions are only required to resist the passage of smoke. In non-sprinklered buildings, walls properly extend above the ceiling. (Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where	81 EXISTING	CORRIDOR WALLS AND DOORS	
													MET NO
													T N/A
													REMARKS
													1981 CODE

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				Enclosure doors serving exits and which are not held open in accordance with 12-2.11.6 or 13-2.11.5 are provided with signs stating that the doors are to be kept closed. 5-10.4.2.2	K22
				Doors in fire separation walls, hazardous area enclosures, stairway enclosures, horizontal exits, or smoke partitions may be held open only by devices arranged to automatically close the doors upon activation of the required manual alarm system and at least one of the following:  (a) □ local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke passing through the opening, or  (b) □ a complete approved automatic sprinkler system, or  (c) □ a complete automatic fire detection system. 13-2.11.5  Describe method used in REMARKS.  81 NEW  Doors in fire separation walls, enclosure of hazardous areas enclosures, horizontal exits, or smoke partitions may be held open only by devices arranged to automatically close the door upon activation of:  (a) □ the required manual smoke alarm system and  (b) □ local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke passing through the opening or a required smoke detection system and  (c) □ the automatic sprinkler system, if installed. 12-2.11.6  Describe method used in REMARKS.	į
				Vision panels in corridor walls or doors shall be fixed wired glass in approved frames, limited to 1296 sq. in. per panel. (In fully sprinklered buildings, wired glass is not required and vision panels are not limited in size. 12-3.6.2, 12-3.6.3, 13-3.6.2, 13-3.6.3	<u>X</u>
1981 CODE	REMARKS	N/A	MET NO		PREFIX

□		MET	NO N	N/A	REMARKS	1981 CODE
	SMOKE COMPARTMENTATION AND CONTROL		_			
K23	81 EXISTING					
	Smoke barriers are provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every sleeping room floor for more than 30 patients. 13-3.7.1, 13-3.7.2					
	(Horizontal exits may be used)	•				
	81 NEW					
	Smoke barriers are provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every story used or usable for patients and for non-patient stories having an occupant load of 50 or more persons. 12-3.7.1,12-3.7.2					
	(Horizontal exits may be used)					
K24	The area of smoke compartments does not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. with neither length nor width exceeding 150 feet. 12-3.7.1, 13-3.7.1.					
	If either the length or width of the smoke compartments exceeds 150 feet, indicate the dimensions in REMARKS. If the smoke compartment dimensions are 100 feet or less, check this box.					
K25	81 EXISTING					
	Smoke barriers are constructed to provide at least a half hour fire resistance rating. (Wired glass panels are not limited in size.) 13-3.7.3, 13-3.7.5,13-1.6.5					
	81 NEW Smoke barriers are constructed to provide at least a one hour fire					
	Smoke barriers are constructed to provide at least a one hour fire resistance rating. (Wired glass panels are limited to 1,296 sq. in.) 12-3.7.3, 12-1.6.5					
K26	Space is provided on each side of smoke partitions to adequately accommodate those occupants served. 12-3.7.4, 13-3.7.4					
		_	_	_		

CORRIDOR WALLS AND DOORS  81 EXISTING  Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 13/4 inch thick solid bonded wood core swinging doors. (Neither latching or swing with exit travel is required.)  81 NEW  Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 13/4 inch thick solid bonded wood core swinging doors. (Latching is not required.) 12-3.7.5, 12-3.7.8  81 EXISTING  Doors in smoke barriers are at least 34 inches wide and may have wired glass vision panels not exceeding 1,296 sq. in. installed in approved frames. 13-2.11.4  81 NEW  Doors in smoke barriers are installed as a pair of swinging doors, with each door swinging in a direction opposite from the other. The minimum width of each door is 44 inches. Wired glass vision panels not exceeding 1,296 sq. in. installed in approved frames are provided for each door. 12-3.7.5, 12-3.7.7  Penetrations of smoke barriers by ducts are protected in accordance with 6-3.5, 12-3.7.9, and 13.3.7.7.  Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.	AD DOORS  A 20-minute fire protection of bonded wood core ng with exit travel is  20-minute fire protection of bonded wood core of bonded wood cor	AD DOORS  20-minute fire protection of bonded wood core ng with exit travel is  20-minute fire protection donded wood core donded wood core do.) 12-3.7.5, 12-3.7.8  inches wide and may seding 1,296 sq. in.  s a pair of swinging doors, inches. Wired glass vision alled in approved frames 2-3.7.7  s are protected in 3.3.7.7.  s system in REMARKS.
on on MET NO	on MET NO N/A	On NET NO NA REMARKS  On S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
		N/A REMARKS

R29   Hazardous areas are separated by construction providing at least a one-hour fire resistance rating, or are protected by an automatic sprinkler system. In new construction, those items marked with an asterisk require both sprinklers and separation. Doors have at least a 34-hour fire protection rating. Vision panels are not used. 12-32.1, 13-32.1    R30   (1) (2) (3)   AS-Automatic Sprinklers (AS-Automatic Sprinklers)   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 8   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 8   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 8   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 9   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 9   Attack Storing quantities of combustible, 9   Attack Storing quantities of the domestic water supply, providing it has the capacity sufficient to provide 0.15 GPM per square foot of floor area throughout the protected with sprinklers having no more than six heads connected to sound the buildings), where three or more sprinklers are installed in a single area, waterflow detection is provided to sound the building fire alarm system in the event of sprinkler operation. 12-3.5.4, 13-3.5.4  List in REMARKS the floor and zone locations of hazardous areas which are not considered a severe hazard are treated as hazardous areas above.)	ID PREFIX	
		SMOKE COMPARTMENTATION AND CONTROL
	K29	lazardous areas are separated by construction provi
		prinkler system. In new construction, those items ma sterisk require both sprinklers and separation. Doors
		2-3.2.1,13-3.2.1
	K30	(2) (3) S NA
		AND STATE
		o more than six heads connected to the domestic was
		roviding it has the capacity sufficient to provide 0.15
		quare foot of floor area throughout the protected are
		ndicating shut-off valve installed in an accessible local
		here three or more sprinklers are installed in a single
		ystem in the event of sprinkler operation. 12-3.5.4, 1:
		ist in REMARKS the floor and zone locations of hazineas which do not meet the above.
	K31	aboratories employing quantities of flammable, combazardous materials which are considered a severe he protected in accordance with Laboratories in Healinstitutions, NFPA 56C. 12-3.2.2, 13-3.2.2 (Laboratoriot considered a severe hazard are treated as hazard bove.)

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Exit components (such as stairways) in buildings two stories or more are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least two-hours, are arranged to provide a continuous path of escape, and provide protection against fire and smoke from other parts of the building. In fully sprinklered buildings of up to and including three stories in height, the fire resistance rating may be reduced to one-hour. In all buildings of less than two stories, the enclosure is at least one-hour. 6-2.2.9, 12-3.1.1 If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS.	Exit components (such as stairways) are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least one-hour, are arranged to provide a continuous path of escape, and provide protection against fire or smoke from other parts of the building. 6-2.2.9, 13-3.1.1  If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a two-hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS	81 EXISTING	Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire-resistance rating of at least two-hours. (One-hour for single story buildings and sprinklered buildings up to three stories in height.) 12-3.1.1 <i>If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS</i> .	If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a two-hour fire resistance rating, also check this box.   If enclosures are less than required, give brief description and specific location in REMARKS.	Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with constructions having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour. 13-3.1.1	1 EXISTING	VERTICAL OPENINGS	
1								MET
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								REMARKS
								1981 CODE

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	ID		MET	NO N/A	REMARKS	1981 CODE
		EXITS AND EXIT ACCESS				
	K32	At least two acceptable exits, remote from each other, are provided for each floor or fire section of the building. Only one of these two exits may be a horizontal exit. 12-2,4.1, 12-2.4.2, 13-2.4.1				
	K34	Stairways are smokeproof towers used as exits are in accordance with Section 5-2. 12-2.2.2, 12-2.2.3, 13-2.2.2, 13-2.2.3				
	K35	Capacity of exits in number of persons per unit of exit width is in accordance with 12-2.3, 13-2.3.				
	K36	Travel distances (exit access) to exits are in accordance with 12-2.6.2, 13-2.6.2				
	K37	81 EXISTING				
		(INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
		Exits and exit access are arranged such that no corridor or aisle has a dead-end exceeding 30 feet. 12-2.5.8				
	K38	Exit access is so arranged that exits are readily accessible at all times. 5-5, 12-2.1, 13-2.1				
	K39	81 EXISTING				
		Width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access is at least 4 feet. 13-2.5.2  81 NEW				
,		Width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access is at least 8 feet. 12-2.5.2				
Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 34 inches wide. 13-2.11.4  81 NEW  Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 44 inches wide. Doors in exit stairway enclosures shall be not less than 36 inches wide.  12-2.11.5	K40	81 EXISTING				
Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 44 inches wide. Doors in exit stairway enclosures shall be not less than 36 inches wide.  12-2.11.5		Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 34 inches wide. 13-2.11.4				
Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 44 inches wide. Doors in exit stairway enclosures shall be not less than 36 inches wide.  12-2.11.5		81 NEW				
exit stairway enclosures shall be not less than 36 inches wide.  12-2.11.5		Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 44 inches wide. Doors in				
		exit stairway enclosures shall be not less than 36 inches wide. 12-2.11.5				

		ME T	N O	N A	REMARKS	1981 CODE
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K41	All sleeping rooms have a door leading to a corridor providing access to an exit or have a door leading directly to grade. One room may intervene in accordance with 12-2.5.1, 13-2.5.1, 12-2.5.7 13-2.5.5 <i>If doors lead directly to grade from each room, check this box.</i> □					
K42	Any room or suite of rooms of more than 1,000 sq. ft. has at least 2 exit access doors remote from each other. 12-2.5.5, 13-2.5.3					
X43	Patient room doors are arranged such that the patients can open the door from inside without using a key. (Special door locking arrangements are permitted in mental health facilities.) 12-2.11.1, 13-2.11.1					
K44	Horizontal exits, if used, are in accordance with Section 5-2 and 12-2.2.5, 13-2.2.5, 12-1.2.4, 13-1.2.4.					
	ILLUMINATION AND EMERGENCY POWER					
K45	Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged so that failure of any single lighting fixture (bulb) will not leave the area in darkness. (This does not refer to emergency lighting.) 12-2.8.1, 13-2.8.1					
K46	81 EXISTING					
	Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5.9. 13-2.9.1					
	81 NEW					
	Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1					
K47	81 EXISTING					
	Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with 29 or less occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.)					
	81 NEW					
	Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 12-2.10.1					

PREFIX	<u> </u>	MET N	MET N/A	Δ	REMARKS	1981 CODE
K105	81 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)		_			
	Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 76A. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3.					
	(Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only.)					
K106	81 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)					
	Facilities which normally utilize life support devices have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 76A. 12-5.1.3					
K107	81 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)					
	Required alarm and detection systems are provided with an alternative power supply in accordance with NFPA 72A. 12-3.4.8					
K108	81 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)					
	Alarms, emergency communication systems, and illumination of generator set locations are as described in the Life Safety Branch of NFPA 70. 12-5.1.2					
	EMERGENCY PLAN, FIRE DRILLS					
K48	There is a written plan for the protection of all patients and for their evacuation in the event of an emergency. A simple floor plan showing the evacuation routes, is posted in prominent locations on all floors. 31-4.1.1, 31-4.2.5					
X50	Fire drills are held at unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly on each shift. The staff is familiar with procedures and is aware that drills are part of established routine. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to exercise leadership. Where drills are conducted between 9 PM and 6 AM a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms. 31-4.1.3					

PREFIX		MET N	MET N/A	À	REMARKS	1981 CODE
	FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS					
K51	81 EXISTING		$\dashv$			
	A fire alarm system, not a presignal type, with approved component devices or equipment is installed to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building. Required sprinklers, detectors, etc., are arranged to automatically activate the fire alarm system and operate protective devices such as dampers, door holders, etc. The fire alarm system is connected to automatically transmit an alarm to summon the local fire department. 13-3.4.2, 13-3.4.3, 13-3.4.4, (visual alarms 13-3.4.5)					
	81 NEW					
	An electrically supervised fire alarm system, not a presignal type, with approved component devices or equipment is installed to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building.					
	Hequired sprinklers, detectors, etc., are arranged to automatically activate the fire alarm system and operate protective devices such as dampers, door holders, etc. The fire alarm system is					
	connected to automatically transmit an alarm to summon the local fire department. 12-3.4.2, 12-3.4.3, 12-3.4.4					
K52	The fire alarm is tested monthly. 31-1.3					
N N			-			
Kba	81 NEW ONLY (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND ALL HOSPITALS)					
	An automatic smoke detection system is installed in all corridors with detector spacing not further apart than 30 feet on center, nor more than 15 feet from any wall. (As an alternative to the corridor smoke detection system on patient sleeping room floors, smoke detectors may be installed in each patient sleeping room and at smoke barrier or horizontal exit doors in the corridor.) Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. 12-3.4.6					

		MET	N	N N
K109	81 EXISTING SUPERVISORY CARE FACILITIES (INDICATE N/A FOR HOSPITAL, NURSING HOMES AND CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITIES.)			
	An automatic smoke detection system is installed in all corridors with detector spacing not further apart than 30 feet on center, nor more than 15 feet from any wall. (As an alternative to the corridor, detectors may be installed in each patient sleeping room and at smoke barrier or horizontal exit doors in the corridors.) Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. 13-3.4.6			
K54	All required smoke detectors, including those activating door hold open devices, are approved, maintained, inspected and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. 7-6.1.2			
	Give a brief description, in REMARKS of any smoke detection system which may be installed.			
K55	Patient sleeping rooms have an outside window or outside door which can be opened from the inside. 12-3.8.1, 13-3.8.1			
	(Special tools or keys may be used, if immediately available to the staff. Windows are not required for recovery rooms, intensive care units, newborn nurseries, emergency rooms, labor rooms, and similar rooms intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours.)			
	EXISTING			
	Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or an outside door with light. 13-3.8.1			
	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS			
K56	There is an automatic sprinkler system of a standard approved type, to provide complete coverage for all portions of the facility. 12-3.5.1,13-3.5.1			
	(Indicate N/A for Type I (443), Type I (332), Type II (222) buildings of any height and Type II (111) buildings of only one story in height.)			
K57	A. Date sprinkler system last checked and necessary maintenance provided			
	B. Show who provided the service.			

□		ME	NO NO	N/>	BEMARKS	1981 CODE
K58	C. Note the source of water supply for the automatic sprinkler					
	(Provide in REMARKS, information on coverage for any nonrequired or partial automatic sprinkler system.)					
K59	Required automatic sprinkler systems have a water flow device to give warning of the operation of the systems. 12-3.5.2, 13-3.5.2					
K60	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an electrical interconnection to the facility fire alarm system. 12-3.5.2, 13-3.5.2					
K61	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an electrically supervised main control valve so that at least a local alarm will sound when the valves are closed. 12-3.5.3, 13-3.5.3					
K62	Required automatic sprinkler systems are continuously maintained in reliable operating condition and are inspected and tested periodically. 31-1.3.1, 31-1.3.2					
K63	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an adequate and reliable water supply which is provided under continuous and automatic pressure. 7-7.1.1					
K64	Portable fire extinguishers are provided and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10. 12-3.5.5, 13-3.5.5					
	SMOKING REGULATIONS					
<b>天</b> 66	Smoking regulations are adopted to:  (a) Control smoking, and include the posting of "NO SMOKING" signs in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored, and					
	(b) Prohibit smoking by patients classified as not responsible, except when the patient is under the direct supervision of the staff. 31-4.4(b)					
	(c) Provide ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design in areas where smoking is permitted. 31-4.4(c)					
	(d) Provide readily available metal containers with self closing cover devices for all areas where smoking is permitted. 31-4.4(d)					

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			estnetics).	accordance with NFPA 56A (innalation Anesthetics).	
			e storage of flammable and maintained in	Anesthetizing areas and rooms used for the storage of flammable anesthetic agents are designed, operated and maintained in	2
			NFPA 56F	Piped-in medical gas systems comply with NFPA 56F (non-flammable Medical Gases).	K77
			quipment used for the resuscitative purposes py).	Nonflammable medical gas systems and equipment used for the administration of inhalation therapy and for resuscitative purposes comply with NFPA 56B (Respiratory Therapy).	K76
			ZING AREAS	MEDICAL GASES, ANESTHETIZING AREAS	
			combustible material or s or Factory Mutual 5.3	Wastebaskets in patient rooms are of non-combustible material or have appropriate Underwriters Laboratories or Factory Mutual classified products marking thereon. 31-4.6.3	K75
			rendered and	All curtains, including cubicle curtains are rendered and maintained flame-retardant. 31-1.4.1, 31-4.5	K74
			ive or highly flammable	No furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character are used. 31-1.4.2	K73
			s are placed as to	No furnishings, decorations or other objects are placed as to obstruct exits or visibility of exits. 31-1.2.2.1	K72
			RATIONS	FURNISHINGS AND DECORATIONS	
			rash collection rooms 12-5.4.2, 12-5.4.3,	Linen and trash chutes, incinerators, and trash collection rooms are protected in accordance with 12-5.4.1, 12-5.4.2, 12-5.4.3, 12-5.4.4, 13-5.4.1, 13-5.4.3, 13-5.4.4	K71
			ectric heaters are not	Fuel burning space heaters or portable electric heaters are not used. 12-5.2.2, 13-5.2.2	K70
			cial cooking equipment 2.3, 13-3.2.3	The design, installation, and use of commercial cooking equipment meets the requirements of NFPA 96. 12-3.2.3, 13-3.2.3	K69
			is in accordance with	Air conditioning and ventilating equipment is in accordance with NFPA 90A. 12-5.2.1, 13-5.2.1	K67
			PMENT	BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT	
1981 CODE	REMARKS	NO MET N/A	MET		ID PREFIX
		-			

K130		K83	K82	K81	K80		ID PREFIX
List in the REMARKS section, any items that are not listed previously, but are deficient. This information along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation should be included on the Form CMS-2567.	MISCELLANEOUS	<b>Fire Department Response</b> — The response time and capability of the local fire department is adequate, in the judgement of the State fire authority official, to provide an acceptable level of protection for an unsprinklered facility.	<b>Compartmentation</b> — Patient rooms are separated from each other and all other areas by construction having at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating.	<b>Detection Systems</b> — Automatic fire detection devices are installed in all areas required by the Life Safety Code to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system. The detection system is currently listed with UL's Fire Protection List. The system is arranged to close all fire doors in barrier partitions and, where possible, shall be connected to the local fire department or central control station. At a minimum, the detection system must activate an alarm system inside and outside the building.	Hazardous Areas — All hazardous areas are sprinklered.	Alternative Provisions for Sprinkler Requirements — If K56 on sprinkler coverage has been answered "NOT MET" and the facility is a one-story protected wood frame or one-story protected ordinary facility, answer the next four items.	PART III
							MET
							MET
							N/A
							REMARKS
							1981 CODE

## PART IV RECOMMENDATION FOR WAIVER OF SPECIFIC LIFE SAFETY CODE PROVISIONS

For each item of the Life Safety Code recommended for waiver, list the survey report form item number and state the reason for the conclusion that: (a) the specific provisions of the code, if rigidly applied, would result in health and safety of the patients. (If additional space is required, use reverse side.) unreasonable hardship on the facility, and (b) the waiver of such unmet provisions will not adversely affect the

FIRE AUTHORITY OFFICIAL (Signature)	SURVEYOR (Signature)	K84	PROVISION NUMBER(S)
TITLE	TITLE		
			JUSTIFICATION
OFFICE	OFFICE		ON
DATE	DATE		

## FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT CRUCIAL DATA EXTRACT (TO BE USED WITH CMS-2786 FORMS)

PROVIDER NUMBER	FACILITY NAME		SURVEY DATE
			* K4
* K4 MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDIN		A BUILDING B WING C FLOOR D APARTMENT UNIT
LSC FORM INDICATOR		COMPLETE IF ICF/MR IS SURVEY	ED UNDER CHAPTER 21
2 A-67 NEV 3 B-73 EXIS 4 B-73 NEV 5 F-81 EXIS 6 F-81 NEV 7 C-SHORT 8 H-ASC 9 J, K, L 85-0 (ICF 10 P-85 EXIS	STING V STING V CHAPTER 21 S/MR ONLY) STING	SMALL (16 BEDS OR LESS  1 PROMPT 2 SLOW 3 IMPRACTICAL  LARGE  4 PROMPT 5 SLOW 6 IMPRACTICAL  APARTMENT HOUSE  1 PROMPT 2 SLOW 3 IMPRACTICAL  ENTER E – SCORE HERE  K5: e.g., 2.5	SS)
*K9: FACILITY MEETS LSC	BASED ON (Check all that app	  v)	
A1.	A2.	A3.	A4.
(COMP. WITH ALL F	, ,	BLE POC) (WAIVERS)	(FSES)
FACILITY DOES NOT MEET	T LSC		
В.			
* MANDATORY			

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